remember the long and disgraceful attack made upon her, headed by the chivalrous Henri Watterson.

MR. ISIDOR RAYNER, who signs the initials "M. C." to his name, which means Member of Congress, we presume, has printed a pamphlet, addressed to the workingmen of Baltimore, in which occurs the following respecting Gen-Harrison:

"In 1877, when there was a peaceable strike in Indianapolis, he insisted upon extreme and violent measures to bring the men to terms. 'Were I the Governor,' said he, 'I would order out the troops and shoot the strikers down.' This has been published as his statement, and no denial has been made of it."

Mr. "Isidor Raynor, M. C.," whoever he may be, is an infamous liar, beside whom even Gould pales his ineffectual fire.

THERE are indications that Mr. Cleveland is about to "bounce" England again with great ferocity. The ferocity will be assumed. England will be notified by private wire that "it's all politics, you know."

PREVARICATION and misrepresentation are the main reliance of the Democracy, but in order to make such weapons effective they should be used in a systematic way. The trouble is that with so many campaign liars there is no uniformity; each one tells his own tale, and the result must necessarily bring confusion and doubt into the minds of those sought to be impressed. Take, for instance, a Democratic business men's parade which came off in New York city the other night. The World, a Democratic organ, reported next morning that 22,550 were in line; the Herald, equally faithful to its party traditions, but with less talented liars on its force, figured out but 12,000, while the Times, younger in sin, got no higher than 8.760. A non-partisan spectator counted 3,498 in all. These varying accounts show the desirability of lying in unison. Had the three papers agreed upon the figures, the non-partisan might have been laughed to scorn, but he is now entitled to at least equal credence with the rest. Next time the reporters should compare figures.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: Will you oblige and publish the law bearing on elections in Indiana? A person makes the statement that the State laws give a man who comes direct from Europe the privilege of voting at the present election if he has lived here one year. This I deny as being contrary to the United States Constitution, which says a foreigner has to reside here five years before he can become a citizen. That is the law in New York. Is it the same heral

A foreign-born man, having lived one year in the United States and six months in this State, having deciared his intention to become a cit izen, is entitled to vote in Indiana, provided he has lived sixty days in the township and thirty days in the election precinct.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal Is there a law, rule or any sort of a regulation fixing the population of a Territory at a certain number before it can be admitted into the Union? If so, what is it and where can it be found? Why is Dakota not admitted as a State?

NORTH MANCHESTER, Oct. 17. No. Dakota is not admitted as a State because its vote would be Republican.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal State the vote of Marion county for President ABINGTON, Ind.

tional, 466; Prohibition, 172. To the Editor of the Indianapolts Journals

Where can I send specimens for examination, such as gold or silver! A CONSTANT READER. Send to the State Geologist at Indianapolis.

Republican, 14,433; Democratic, 14,205; Na-

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The Democrats of Tennessee must be in pretty tight place, judging from the frequent words of warning issued by the Memphis Avalanche. Every day it has a column or so of ed-itorial to the effect that if the solld South is broken a victory in Indiana and New York will avail nothing. It says that the present is by far the most critical period, since the war, in the bistory of American politics, and hopes that the 50,000 Democrats of Tennessee who are in the habit of remaining at home, secure in the belief that the battle will be won without them, will see the danger in time to avert it.

The Democrats of San Francisco are not more honest than their brethren of the East. A few days ago it was appounced that a pon-partisan demonstration would be held under the auspices of the anti-Chinese association, but when it was found that the scheme was being engineered by the Democratic State central committee in order to give that party all the credit for the passage of the Scott bill, the Republicans very properly witadrew from it.

The Southern papers are preparing for the coming election by daily publishing numerous accounts of negro riots, or rumors of disturbances, which never happen. Tais is done with the set purpose of so working up the race preju-dice of the lower class of whites that by the time election day comes the colored man will be so intimidated by shotguns that he will not risk his life by going within a mile of the polling

Political Notes.

Bishop Wm. Taylor has declared for Harrison, and has gone to his home at Alameda, Cal., to Henry Cabot Lodge has been renominated by the Republicans of the Sixth Massachusetts dis-

Ignatius Donnelly, late candidate of the Labor party in Minnesota, has taken the stump for Merriam, the Republican nominee.

The Sacramento (Cal.) mail-carriers have been notified that they must either pay a twenty-dollar political assessment or send in their resigna-

The Hobart (N. Y.) Independent, perfectly in-dependent in politics for more than three years ast, is now supporting the Republican national, State and county tickets. The Hon. Dominick Delaney, an Irish-American Democrat, who represented Marquette

county, Wisconsin, in the Assembly in 1856, bas come out good and strong for Harrison. Capt. J. E. Cartwright, hitherto a Democrat. is commander of the Republican Marching Club, of Onelow, Ia. The club numbers sixty mem-

bers, several of whom will this year cast their first Republican vote. The Rev. Dr. Jonathan S. Willis, of Milford. Del , a well-known minister of the M. E. Church, but for the last four years not actively engaged

in the ministry, has taken the stump in support of Harrison and Morton. At the New York Metal Exchange, the other day, a thousand tons of bar iron were sold at \$29.50 per ton, November delivery, if Cleveland is elected, and \$31.50 if Harrison is elected.

The great probability is that it will bring the The Hon. M. M. Southworth, a prominent lawyer of Lockport, N. Y., who ran for Congress in 1872 on the Democratic ticket in the Thirtieth district, New York, and who voted and stumped the State for Cleveland, will this year vote for Harrison and Morton and the Republican State

Mr. John Reardon, of Cambridge, Mass., a well-known soap manufacturer, and who has never voted other than a straight Democratic ticket, says he can't go 'our present milk-and-water President," and will; for the first time, vote a straight Republican ticket at the coming

Hop. Frederick S. Barnum, of Putnam county, New York, whom Cleveland, when Governor, appointed district attorney, is one of the latest notable recruits whom the Republicans of the Empire State have welcomed. Mr. Barnum has been a life-long Democrat, but he could not stand free trade. - Boston Journal.

General Goff, the Republican candidate for Governor of West Virginia, is made of heroic stuff. During the rebellion he was taken prisoner and sbut up in Libby Prison. Soon after, one Major Armsey, a rebel, was captured and sentenced to be put to death as a spy. The robel authorities threatened to take reprisal by hanging General Goff. The latter heard of it and wrote to President Lincoln: "If Major Armsey is guilty, he should be executed, regardless of its consequences to me. The life of a single soldier, to matter who he may be, should not stand in the way of adherence to a great

STILL THE FRIENDS OF COY

Jewett's Safety Committee Scheme Not Approved by Some Appointed by Him.

A Democrat Who Strongly Favors the Republican Candidates Who Are Pledged to Reform in Benevolent Institutions-Notes.

The purposes of Jewett's committee of safety do not impress all Democrats as he would have them. Jewett's ideas about how to run a cam paign are lacking as much in moral strength as those of Coy, and the methods now being employed are in accord with Covism, except that they do not have the cordial support of the gang the little boss left behind him when he went to the penitentiary. This indifference of the gang, which is devoting what energies it is expending in this campaign to elect the Democratic legislative and county ticket, is due to two causes.

The first arries out of a difference of opinion as to the proper time of releasing Coy from the penitentiary. It has been the desire of the gang represented in the party management by the Democratic county executive and central committees to have Cov out of prison before the election. Jewett and the State central committee, while anxious to keep on good terms with the convict in view of his future participation in the party management, for there is no doubt but that he will be restored to the control of the party's county machinery, just as soon as he can get rid of his striped suit, advise delay in the pardon until after the election. The other course is akin to this, inasmuch as the State central committee, to further deceive the public by hypocritical methods as to fair elections, is apparently giving favorites of the gang the cold shoulder. This was conspicuously shown in the case of Albert F. Ayres, who was not allowed to hold a clerkship in the committee. Ayres's temporary occupancy of the criminal judge's seat was the result of the Coy tally-sheet forgeries. Coy's term in the penitentiary is due to the honesty and energy which the citizens' Committee of One Hundred used in prosecuting the rascals. "If one hundred Democrats, said one of Jew-

prosecuted Coy and Bernhamer, as the citizens' committee of number did. frightened the other defendants so badly that they would be ready to confess if they could escape with a fine, Jewett and the State central committee would bave nothing to do with them. This talk about a Democratic committee of safety to secure a fair election is nonsense. I was at its meeting Wednesday night, and it was a tame affair. The gentlemen who had been brought into it by Jewett's demand on the respectable element of the party to help him cover up what he would like to have done by fraud, showed no interest in the proceedings. The proceedings were altogether perfunctory, and the public will hear but little of the organization, as no active work is

"The purpose, then, is simply to thwart the citizen's committee?" the reporter arg gested. "Yes, if the gentlemen who have been named as the committee will, after they clearly see Jewett's methods and schemes, lend their influence to that end. The men who are to be the most active in the organization are those who resigned from the citizen's Committee of One Hundred, because it was honest in its prosecution of the tally-sheet forgeries." "Do Democrats who have no interest in either

committee indorse such actions?" "Not at all. There are Democrats, and Democrats who, like myself, say Coy and Bernhamer are receiving just punishment. It is the persistency of their party managers in trying to make people believe otherwise that will cause many of us to vote for the Republican legislative and county tickets. I have been at pains to inquire how far the last indorsement of Coyism has affected our State and legislative candidates. I find that the loss will be large. There is an intimate connection between Coyism and the Insane Hospital management. Many Democrate in every part of the State feel as I do that it is time to throw aside this disgraceful element in our party. They recognize that there is but one way to do it, and that is to vote the Republican ticket. The Republicans are pledged to non-partisan management of our benevolent institutions. That I am in favor of; but even if the Democratic candidates were piedged to the same reform, there is a large class of our party who have no confidence in them because the candidates are the friends of Coy. I will therefore vote for the Republican legislative and county nominees."

Commercial Travelers' Demonstration.

With fair weather to-morrow the Republican Commercial Travelers' demonstration in this city promises to be one of the most notable events of the campaign. The Indianapolis commercial men who have looked after the details of the proposed gathering have had a good deal to contend against, but they have worked earnestly and intelligently and made the most of their limited time and means. "Some of the boys we had hoped to see here," said Chairman G. C. Webster, yesterday, "will be kept at home by events occurring in their own homes to-morrow. The Grant monument at St. Louis will be unveiled in that city on that date, Mr. Blaine speaks at Chicago, and Governor Foraker at Bloomington, and there are other gatherings at various places on Saturday that are likely to ere somewhat with ours, but if Old Prob abilities is not too hard on us we shall have 3,000 commercial travelers in line here on that day, and make a good showing for ourselves, considering the various obstacles we have encountered. Of the cities outside this State which have promised us considerable delegations, Cincip nati, Cleveland, Toledo, Columbus, Danville and Zanesville may be mentioned, and every city and town in Indiana is expected to send representa tives. While Eastern cities will probably send no regular delegation, a large number of the travelers for Eastern houses who are now in the West have made arrangements to run in here on Saturday and take part in the parade, and we know of about one hundred and fifty representa-tives of the shoe and leather trade of Boston and other Massachusetts towns who expect to be here and join the ranks. We do not exact that any uniforms shall be worn, but all employes of commercial houses here are asked to turn out. Many of the Indianapolis boys will appear in dark dress suits, with silk bats and canes. There will be pienty of music. Beside the local bands, the Columbus, O., delegation will bring the famous Fourteenth Regiment Band, of that city, which was here with Governor Foraker. In addition to the regular bands the Indianapolis men have organized a kazoo band of forty pieces, which has been practicing regularly during the past two weeks, except as it has been interfered with by the police. There will be no 'floats' in the procession but a symbolic representation of free-trade England held down by the Irish-

American vote, will be furnished by means of a buil ridden by an Irishman and led by Uncle "The procession will be formed at Tomlinson Hall at 1:30 P. M., on Saturday, 20th inst., and his Honor, Mayor Denny, will at that time welcome the visiting delegates at that place. The line of march will be from Tomlinson Hall south to Washington street, thence west to Pennsylvania, north on Pennsylvania to New York, west on New York to Meridian, north on Meridian to St. Clair, east on St. Clair to Delaware, north on Delaware to Home avenue, countermarching on Delaware street past General Harrison's residence and returning to Tomlinson Hall, where the visitors will be presented to General Harrison at 4 P. M. Some addresses will probably be made. There will be no banquet for the visiting delegations, as was originally intended, but the local committee on arrangements will provide carriages for ladies accompanying the visitors from abroad, and an effort will be made to make things pleasant for everybody who comes The evening programme will consist of a meeting at Tomlinson Hall with ten-minute speeches from home and visiting orators, interspersed with music by glee clubs and other

musical organizations." A Favorite Son of New York. President Chauncey M. Depew, of the New York Central, was found at the Bates House yesterday evening by a Journal reporter, and stopped on his way to the drawing-room long enough to furnish a cheerful account of the Republican situation in New York State. He had a bunch of telegrams in his hand, which evidently contained satisfactory information, for he smiled blandly as he read them and talked at the same time. "New York," said he, "to use one of your Western phrases, is all right. I do not know that the Democratic rows there will seriously affect the Democratic vote | the protestations of a few who disliked the viofor Mr. Cleveland, but we have the State safe without counting on the effect of Democratic dissensions.

most of the damage that the latter will occasion will fall upon Governor Hill's candidacy. No. there is nothing political in my present trip through the West. We are here on our regular inspection tour of our Western connections, and took advantage of the opportunity to call upon and pay our respects to General Harrison, at whose house we have just made a pleasant visit. I wish I could stay long enough to make a speech here for him, and I told him so during our call, but we shall be obliged to leave in the morning."

Old Soldiers Speak. The First Regiment, Harrison and Hovey Guards, met at Pfafflin's Hall, last night, to make arrangements to attend the meeting at Greencastle to-morrow. It will take part in the parade there with a large representation. It will be accompanied by the First Voters' Club. A special train over the Vandalia will take the visitors on their short journey, and to make further arrangements therefor a special meeting of the regiment is to be held this evening in the Criminal Court room

After the trip was talked about last night and its details completed as far as can be done now. the regiment took up a proposition to aid in securing a fair election. The following was then

Much is now being said in the public press about . committee of safety to attend the next election. In view of what has so recently passed, the facts being fresh in our minds, we regard this talk as juggling with an important matter. Having looked over Chairman Jewett's selection of his committee for such purpose, and not recognizing many who have heretofore been conspicuous in the defense of this government when it was in danger, therefore Resolved, That the First Veteran Regiment, 1,500 strong, organize itself into a committee to detect and prevent fraud on the ballot and the ballot-box at the

Resolved, That the detail and assignments to precincts be left to the colonel commanding. The appointment of Jacob Milligan as drummajor of the regiment has been revoked. Capt. John H. Beeber, of Company B, has been promoted to the position of major. First Lieutenant Thomas B. Roberts

succeeds to Captain Beeber's place, and

Second Lieutenant Grant G. Lang becomes the first lieutenant of the same company. After the business of the regiment was completed a committee was sent to the New Denison House for General Kimbail. The General came back with the committee and made the boys a rousing and effective speech. He addressed them as a soldier speaking to soldiers, and his remarks were received with great enthusiasm. He is a fine old soldier, no man from Indiana having a better war record than he. He was colonel of the Fourteenth Regiment of Indiana volunteers, and has the distinction of having been in command of the army that whipped Stonewall Jackson at Winchester. His home is now in Utah, and he came East some weeks since to make speeches for Harrison and Morton. He attended the Fourteenth Regiment's reunion day before yesterday at Anderson, where he was most heartily welcomed. He expected to return home to-day, but has accepted an invitation to be present at the Hovey and Tanner meeting at Greencastle. He will go there as the guest of the First Regiment of Harrison and Hovey Guards. The Guards are ordered to assemble at the New Denison at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

A Big Time Here Next Thursday. Arrangements for one of the largest and most important demonstrations of the campaign, showing the interest felt by workingmen in the success of the cause of protection to American industry as represented by General Harrison, have been quietly progressing in this city for the past month, and the announcement was made yesterday that the plan had been perfected and would take the shape of a visit from the workingmen of Indiana and other States to the General on the 25th inst. Most of the work of completing preliminary arrangements has been done by Mr. Robert D. Layton, a prominent Knight of Labor, of Pittsburg, who has spent several weeks traveling over this and other States, and his report indicates the biggest demonstration next Thursday ever made by the workingmen of the West. The recent conferences at the New Denison between the representatives of various localities in Indians, which have roused the anxiety of the Democratic press in this city bave been upon this subject, and Mesers. Litchman, Robinson, Taylor, Jarrett, Hall and other labor speakers bave done great service in aiding the movement. As now estimated there will be many thousand Indiana workingmen here on the day named, saying nothing about the visitors from other parts of the country. The illustrated journals have already made arrangements to have their representatives here, and the programme, which includes a big parade and reception by General Harrison, will be depicted with pencil as well as pen. No definite announcement of orators has yet been made, but it is reported on good authority that Gen. B. F. Butler has agreed to attend, and other notable orators are on the list. The full details of the demonstration will be announced later, but enough has been made public to show that the wage-workers of this State have arranged a surprise party for General Harrison next Thursday which will astonish the oldest inhabitant. Hon. Wm. McKinley will be present, and letters have been sent to the Hon. Levi P. Morton, Chauncy M. DePew and others, who s is hoped will attend. The presence of Mr. Morton is considered assured.

The Benevolent Institutions. The spoilsmen who are living off of the State benevolent institutions are making a desperate favor of taking the management of the institutions out of partisan politics. Those who hold fat positions at the Deaf and Dumb Institute are particularly exercised since they have discovered that the deaf mutes of the State are practically unanimously supporting the Republican platform, and urging their friends for humanity's sake to do likewise. Charles E. Steinwenter, a deaf mute and a Democrat, who felt enough interest in the cause to send out circularletters calling attention to the mismanagement of the institutions, particularly that of the State institute from which he graduated, is being made the special object of attacks by Democratic officials. A deaf mute claiming to be Democrat writes to the Sentinel charging Steinwenter with being in a conspiracy against the Deaf and Dumb Institute. Mr. Steinwenter says the writer of the card is a Mr. Berg. who is one of its employes. Two years ago Berg worked with the Republicans, and urged that all the benevolent institutions should be removed from political control. He was particularly severe in his attacks on the management of the institution where he is now employed, and the trustees, it is said, considered bim so dangerous that they quieted him by giving him a position. There are several other deaf mutes who, like Steinwenter, know of the abuses practiced at the Deaf and Dumb Institute, but nearly all have been "fixed" by being given good places. "One of them," continued Mr. Steinwenter, "is Mr. Gerard, who, two years ago, was loud in attacking the management. In order that he might be under control in this campaign, he was given the foremanship of the cabinet shop at the institute, which position he still holds. It is well known that there is not a deaf mute in the State outside of those employed at the institution who is not in full accord with the Republican platform. Every one is working untiringly to have the management

of the benevolent institutions reformed." A Representative Man of His Kind. One Dr. R. C. Davisson, of Hartford City, has been making Democratic speeches in eastern Indiana, and is spoken of by Democratic papers as one of the popular speakers in the field. A

resident of Hartford City writes: "I am well acquainted with this Doctor, and know what he is. During the late war he lived in Trenton, this county, and was captain of a treasonable organization known as the "Raging Tads," and almost daily would ride through the streets of this city and shout for Jeil Davis. He was implicated in the Whittacre murder in 1864, and rode all night prior to the murder to get members of the Knights of the Golden Circle and Raging Tads to meet early the next morning to kill the Home Guards, who were after deserters. Fortunately, the Home Guards passed along a secluded place, that had been selected, before these villains met. This enraged them, and when one Whittacre, a Union man, came slong they shot him, and buried him in a marsh. This Doctor was also a member of the Knights of the Golden Circle. Under Cleveland's administration he was appointed on the pension board to examine poor diabled soldiers, for whom during the war he had nothing but ill will and hatred, and who were the objects of his venomous and treasonable attacks. During the war the patriotic people of Selma, Delaware county, came very near hanging him, and would have accomplished their object had is not been for lation of the law. This same Doctor is now managing the Democratic party of Blackford coun-The ty. If Harrison is elected this man will be of opium.

summarily disposed of. When he removed from Trenton to Hartford City the people fired a salute."

Ventilating Gould. In reply to a letter from a friend in Canisteo, N. Y., Mr. O. S. Gillette, of this city, writes as

"Mr. Gould and a portion of the assembly named are resorting to any means, no matter how contemptible, to defeat General Harrison. General Harrison's record as a soldier, a citizen, and Senator of the United States, is one of which we feel proud. His course during the strike of 1877 meets the approval of every lawabiding citizen of Indianapolis. Had it not been for the firmness of General Harrison and other prominent men there is no doubt we should have had a repitition of the Pittsburg riots. General Harrison obeyed the orders of the Mayor of the city and the Governor of the State when called upon to protect the lives and property of the people. He is worthy of the support of every loyal American and citizen."

The chairman of the Republican State central committee of New York writes the Republican club of Canisteo:

"I am advised by the chairman of the Republican State committee of Indiana that the man Gould, who has given currency to the absurd and foolish stories against General Harrison, is a worthless scamp and an unmitigated liar, and well known to be such; that he was furnished with the means, by the Democrats, to buy him some new clothes, and started into this State to give currency to the foul and foolish falsehoods that he originated at Indianapolis. It is not reasonable that such a scamp can influence votes in Canisteo."

Railroad Club Membership. Wm. Hugo and John Cravens, with the assistance of Wm. D. Bynum; the Democratic candidate for Congress, are trying to help the Democratic ticket by circulating lies concerning the Harrison and Morton Railroad Club. Hugo and Cravens are using their position as railroad men to carry on their nefarious work, and it is charged that they are directly under the pay of the Democratic State central committee. Their principal occupation is to keep alive the dollar-aday lie, and supplement it with falsehoods relative to members of the Harrison and Morton Railroad Club. Hugo has close political connection with the Coy gang. That is enough for him. But as to Bynum. True to his methods as a demagogue he has been saying that the club refused to have only high-salaried officials and clerks in its membership. Secretary Taylor, of the club, can show by its membership record that it has an enrollment of 1,403, of which 614 represent workingmen the shops, and the balance, except 125 clerks and heads of departments, includes engineers, firemen, conductors, brakemen, switchmen and others engaged in the operating department

General Harrison's Visitors. Among General Harrison's visitors yesterday evening were a number of prominent railroad officials connected with the Vanderbilt lines who stopped here last night on their way home East from St. Louis, where they had been on an inspecting tour of roads connected with that system. The party consisted of Cornelius Vanderbilt, Chauncey M. Depew, J. D. Layng, H. W. Webb, Samuel Barton, S. C. Webb and C. F. Cox, of New York; J. Dekoven, of Chicago; S. M. Beach, of Cleveland, and J. Q. Van Winkle, of St. Louis. Arriving here at 7 P. M., the members of the party took carriages and were driven to General Harrison's residence, where half an hour was spent in conversation with the General and his family. There were no formal addresses and but little political talk, and at the conclusion of the call the visitors were driven to the Bates House, where they remained until this

Armstrong Assembly. The alleged workingmen who assume to control the affairs of the Knights of Labor and trades unions have assumed a difficult task the attempt to buildoze Armstrong Assembly by trying to suspend it for denouncing Ed Gould, his lies and attempts to wreck organized labor by making it a tender to base political schemes. John Medert, master workman of that assembly, said last night: "In answer to the rumors that Armstrong Assembly has been suspended. I desire to say that I have heard of no reason for such action." Not contented with efforts to suspend the assembly, the Democrats are circulating falsehoods concerning its failure to pay rent for its ball. The treasurer, John Egan, has the receipt for the payment of rent by him for August, September and October. It was paid to the agent of the hail. This assembly is strenuously opposed to the dirty work of Gould, Gruelle, and others.

Activity of the Railroad Men. The State demonstration of railroad employes in this city on Saturday, the 27th, promises to be a notable affair. The committee in charge has about completed arrangements for the gathering. Invitations to be present have been sent to all the Republican railroad clubs, and the answers, which have begun to come in, indicate that every club in the State will be represented. Large delegations are expected from Terre Haute, New Albany and several other places. While the arrangement for speakers has not yet been completed, it is assured that some distinguished men will be here to address the clubs.

Judge Thurman's Arrival. Judge Thurman arrived last night at 9:30 and went to the Grand Hotel. He was accompanied effort to check the tide of public sentiment in | by his son, Allen W.; Col. W. A. Taylor, correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer; B. S. Cowen, of the Associated Press, and Governor Grav. Supper was waiting upon the arrival of the party and after supper the Judge retired at once to his room and saw no visitors during the evening. To-night the Democrats of the city will give him a reception at English's Opera-house. The affair will be purely social and no speeches will be made.

> Political Notes. The Porter Flambeau Club will meet this afternoon in full uniform with torch, at 5 o'clock, sharp, to attend the rally at Martine-

> Thad Huston, formerly of this State, but now of Oregon, is taking an active part in the cam-paign in that State in the interest of Harrison

> The Harrison Zouaves are requested to meet at the Virginia-avenue Rink at 5 o'clock, sharp, this afternoon. They will go to Martinsville on the train that leaves thirty minutes later.

> If the weather is favorable the First Voters will meet at Room 3, Superior Court, this afternoon, at 5 o'clock, sharp. The purpose is to attend the meeting at Martinsville, which is to be addressed by Governor Porter, General Ward At a big Republican rally in Portland, Ore.,

> last Saturday, the chairman, Hon. H. H. North-up, read the following: INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 21, 1888. I have to thank the Republicans of Oregon for their interest and zealous work for Republican principles.

Oregon leads in the procession. Her example has been very inspiring and instructive to other States. BENJ. HABRISON. Very truly, yours, The Outrage Against Dakota.

Chicago Inter Ocean. The official report of a gain of 72,346 in the

population of Dakota during the past year, and of a purchase of 2,500,000 acres in small blocks for farm settlement, is a new protest against the continued retusal of justice to the people of this thriving Territory. The population is now in excess of 700,000. This is more than double the population of Colorado, more than four times that of Delaware, more than twice that of Florida, nearly that of Minnesota, more than that of Nebrasks, four times that of Oregon, more than twice that of Rhode Island or Vermont, and more than that of West Virginia. Two years more of such progress as Dakota has made during the past two years will place it more than half-way up in the record of population and wealth enjoyed by the various States of the Union. And yet, should a Democratic majority be returned to the next Congress, the right of statehood will be refused to this most progressive of all Terri-

Killing Herself with Cloves.

Syracuse (N. Y.) Standard. A physician of this city says that one of the strangest cases that has come under his observation in practice is a Syracuse young lady who is addicted to the habit of chewing cloves. For several years her friends and physicians have been fighting to break her of a habit which she carries to such excess that her life will be the penalty paid. At times she breaks herself of the habit for a few weeks, but sooner or later steals away to buy a quantity of the cloves. She has been known to dispose of a quarter of a pound in a day. Drugkists have been warned not to give her the spice, but there are so many stores whose proprietors have not been called upon that she has no difficulty in obtaining a supply. Excess in the use of cloves is considered more harmful to the system than the use

DINNER TO THE POET RILEY

Brilliant Party in His Honor Around Richly-Laden Tables at the Denison.

Many Friends Welcome the Distinguished Hoosier Writer to Good Cheer and Will-His Speech and Letters from Admirers.

A dinner was given to James Whitcomb Riley by the Western Association of Writers and other friends at the New Denison last evening. The cozy parlor in which the banquet was spread was beautifully decorated with emblems suggested by Mr. Riley's dialect poems, and the days in "the frost is on the and the fodder's in the shock," were illustrated by a liberal supply of these articles in the state set forth in the poem. Among the forty-odd guests who flanked the Hoosier poet on either side were Judge Martindale and wife, Captain J. A. Lemcke, Treasurer of State; Dr. George Cook, Mr. Claypool, of Connersville; Mr. Noble C. Butler, Dr. Frank Hays, Mrs. Rose Bailey, Miss Ida Harper, of Terre Haute; Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Foster, Mrs. M. A. Andrews, Mrs. Seidell, Mrs. Benjamin S. Parker, of New Castle: Mr. Thso. L. Sewall, Miss Mamie S. Raden, of Cincinnati; Mr. John C. Ochiltree, of Danville; Prof. David Starr Jordan, of the State University; Rev. M. L. Haines and others whose names escaped the reporter's pencil.

When the attractive menu had been thoroughly discussed the Hon. W. Dudley Foulke, the toastmaster of the evening, in a happy little speech reviewed the literary advances of the West in the last decade, and with the remark that no man had done more to promote this progress than the gentleman in whose honor the entertainment was given, proposed the health of James Whitcomb Riley.

Mr. Riley was heartily applauded when he rose to reply, and his response was earnestly and feelingly spoken. He said:

Through neither spoken words, nor carefully deliberated phrase of ink and pen could I convey to you the full sense of my gratitude this hour. The honor you so generously bestow is so munificent that, in comparison, my deserving seems to me a very trival consideration; so that, while gratified and grateful beyond all definition, I am no less pathetically reminded of my present unworthiness, and the accompanying fear that even the most generous future may, in that regard, still find me a delinquent. Yet, Your faith and my intent. Should the latter find accomplishment befitting the demand, then only will I feel the debt I owe you has been righteously repaid. So, answering the spirit of your toast to-night, I take it that 'Our Guest" is a common one-so common, indeed, that had we a "register" we would find, in very simple characters, the name scrawled there, B. Love—the B, of course, for brotherly. Therefore, with more loyalty than language, and more tears than wine-God bless us every one.

Following Mr. Riley's remarks, Benj. S. Parker, of New Castle, and president of the Western Association of Writers, gave an interesting sketch of the growth of Western literature, and Mrs. M. L. Andrews read a number of letters from absent friends of Mr. Riley's, including Gen. Benj. Harrison, Edgar Wilson Nye, S. L. Clemens, Brander Mathews, D. L. Payne, Rev. Robt McIntyre, Robt. Burns Wilston, Charles A. Dans, Richard Malcolm Johnson, Julia Carter Aldrich, Geo. Lew Wallace, Richard Gilder, Will Cumback, Geo. William Cartis, John Boyle O'Reilly and others. The following is the text of letters written by General Harrison, Bill Nye and Mark Twain:

> GENERAL HARRISON'S REGRETS. INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 10, 1888.

Mrs. M. L. Andrews: My Dear Madam-I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of an invitation, on behalf of the commit tee of the Western Association of Writers, to attend a banquet to be given at the New Denison Hotel, Thursday evening, Oct. 18, in honor of James Whitcomb Riley. It would give me great pleasure, if my engagements would permit me, to meet with you on this interesting occasion. I am an admirer of Mr. Riley's, and would be glad to participate in and would be glad to participate in this meeting in his honor, if it were possible. It will, however, be impossible for me to attend, owing to Very truly yours, BENJ. HABRISON. other engagements.

BILL NYE'S REPLY. NEW YORK, Oct. 18, 1888. Mrs. M. L. Andrews, Indianapolis, Ind .: Dear Friend-Your kind note of invitation of the 30th ult. is at hand. Looking over a lifetime speck-30th ult. is at hand. Looking over a lifetime speckled, here and there with regrets, I do not know
of anything that overshadows just now the regret that I can not be in Indianapolis
to-night. The time is past when anybody can attract
attention by admiring James Whitcomb Riley. It is
getting too general everywhere. But the wild and
woolly Westerns who began to set a heap by him
when he had not yet caught the
eye of the speaker, now that no geographical
or isothermal lines—I use the word isothermal because
it is euphonious and can certainly do no harm at this
time when we are all sequainted—I say now that no time when we are all sequainted—I say now that no geographical or isothermal lines pretend to bound his just fame, we who knew him early may be seen at this moment to swell with pardonable pride. Looking over the career of James Whitcomb Riley, and carefully examining the difficult and dangeron route through which he has passed, I am amazed that a man who knows so little about how to get anywhere on earth should have got there so early. I cannot fully understand it yet. Certainly Mr. Kiley moves in a mysterious way his wonders to peform. But perhaps the most refreshing feature of the whole picture is the unswerving loyalty of a Hoosier to a Hoosier poet. There is an affection existing between the people of Indiana and James Whitcomb Riley which might make a President feel good to participate in—a cordial, earnest delight in his success, which would make a prosperous Emperor gladly swap his bomb-infested throne for just what Mr. Riley has left, over and above what he really needs. I have already said a good deal about Mr. Kiley, pro and con, but I am not yet weary. Much as we have seen of the world tegether, the years only solidify my regard for him. Often, as I have steered him to and from trains and hotels, or counted out his linen for the laundry or tucked him into his little bed at night and heard him say his prayers. I still welhome with ever-increasing

to my home with ever-increasing joy. If I were to get a telegram to-morrow stating that he was coming on to New York, and asking me to meet him at Buffalo, I would try and do it. I need not add that many other things be-sides my failure to meet Mr. Riley add to my regret to-night. The association which honors him at this time is one with almost every member of which I am acquainted. Indianapolis is as near home to me as most any place on earth, I believe, and yet sometimes it seems to me as though I was about the only man in America who hasn't been able to go there this summer. I unite with you all in the warmest expression of regard possible for your guest, and proceed at once to regret my physical nability to be with you in fact as I am in wish, to-Sincerely yours, EDGAR WILSON NYE.

MARK TWAIN'S LETTER. HARTFORD, Oct. 3, 1888.

Mr. W. D. Foulke and Others: Dear Sirs and Misses-For the sake of the strong love and admiration which I feel for Riley, Lwould go if I could, were there even no way but by slow freight, but I am finishing a book begun three years ago, I see land ahead; if I stick to the one without intermission I shall be at another in thirty days; if I stop to moisten my hands I am gone. So I and Riley half of my heart, and Nye the other half, if he is there, and the rest of me will stay respectfully behind and continue business at the old stand. Truly yours.

Following the reading of the letters Mr. Theo. L. Sewall, of this city. send an admirable paper on "The Fraternity of Literature," and Miss Mamie S. Paden, of Cincinnati, made an interesting address on the theme "Our Style of Man. Then Mr. Riley was coaxed into reading an unpublished dislect poem, "The Christ-mas Story," which was enthusi-actically applauded, and Mr. John C. Ochiltree spoke in an entertaining way from the text of "The Poet and the Press." "Higher Culture," the next paper, read by Professor Jordan, was keenly enjoyed, and a scholarly study of Riley's poems by Rev. M. L. Haines closed the literary programme.

A pleasant feature of the evening was the presentation to Mr. Riley of a mask of the head of Keats, and the party broke up, wishing the post health, wealth and prosperity.

The Evidence Accumulates. Examples of mismanagement of the United States mail service continue to increase. On Aug. 8 a letter, plainly directed, was mailed at Miamiburg to a gentleman in a small town in this State. The letter never reached its destination, and, although there was a "ten-day card" on the envelope, the letter was not returned to the writer until the 12th of this month. When it finally came back the following specimen of orthography was written across the envelope: "Return to wrighter."

The Old Man Blundered Right

Shelbyville Republican. Thurman made a bad break in his speech at the fair grounds yesterday which we notice is omitted from the Sentinel's report. It is also omitted from the Associated Press report. The slip of the tonene was as follows: After enumerating the hard task that Cleveland had to perform. Thurman said that no dishonest man, no second-rate man had ever been quantmonely re-nominated for the presidency before. This was saying that Cleveland was a second rate man .

The slip consisted in adding the little word "before." Thurman saw that he had made a mistake and corrected it. But he had it right at

Recapturing America.

Philadelphia American. With the intent of sarcasm, the Halifax (Nova Scotia) Herald, a thorough-going (and well-rewarded) champion of Canadian Toryism, says; It has occurred to us that the present is an oppor-tune time for the British Foreign Office to consider the propriety of taking steps to re-acquire possession of the United States of America.

Perhaps the idea is a good one. But, bless your heart, the Herald is slow to suggest it. The British Foreign Office, and everyother office of the government residing in London, have been not only considering the propriety of recapturing the United States, but have been repicing to see that measures to that end have actually been proposed by the Americans themselves. And now they are waiting, with eager expectancy, to see whether the people who claimed political independence in 1776, and achieved industrial independence in 1861, will really surrender both by a majority vote to the successor of Lord North and George the Third.

Fun Alive in New York,

The New York papers are having a hilarious time. The Sun is for Hill, Hewitt and Thurman. The World is for Cleveland, Thurman and Hill, but it wants to see Hewitt driven into the earth. The Times is for Cleveland, but has a knife in either hand for Hill The Evening Post hates Hill, but loves Cleveland. The Herald is for Cleveland and Hill, but it hasn't made up its mind on the mayoralty.

Grand Republican Rally.

AT MUNCIE, IND., ON OCT. 19. The Bee-line railway will sell excursion tickets to Muncie on above date at rate of \$1 for the round trip. For particulars call on agents Beeline railway. T. C. PECK, P. A.

\$1 to Muncie and Return. On Oct. 19 the Bee-line railway will sell expreion tickets to Muncie at rate of \$1 the round trip, account the Republican raily. Call on agents Bee-line for particulars. T. C. PECK, P. A.

\$5 to St. Louis and Beturn. VIA THE BEE-LINE RAILWAY.

On Oct. 18 the Bee-line will sell excursion tickets to St. Louis and return at the low rate of \$5. This will be the last cheap excursion to St. Louis this season. For tickets, sleepingcar berths, etc., call on agents Bee-line, No. 2 Bates House, Union Station and 138 South Illinois street. T. C. PECK, P. A.

Special Excursion

MARTINSVILLE, IND.,

L & V. R. R., Account Republican grand rally and toreh-light procession, Friday, Oct. 19. Special train will leave Union Station 5:30 P. M.; returning, leave Martinsville 10:30 P. M. Tickets will be sold at 60 cents for the round trip.

One Fare to St. Louis and Return.

VIA THE POPULAR BEE-LINE RAILWAY. Every day, until October 20, the Bee-line will sell excursion tickets to St. Louis and return at the rate of \$7.50. For particulars as to return limit of tickets, etc., call on agents Beeline, No. 2 Bates House, Union Station and 138 South Illinois street. T. C. PECK, P. A.

CAN'T go to church. Why not? O my cough would disturb the congregation. Cure it with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar, a pure vegetable remedy, unfailing as the sun and mild and harmless as the summer air. Sold by all

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Advice to Mothers Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once, it produes natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to tasta. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhos, whether arising from teething or other causes Twenty five cents a bottle

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AMORITA. Saturday night-BLACK HUSSAR.

No increase in prices. Secure seats an advance. GRAND. OCT. 25.

PARK THEATER THIS AFTERNOON TO-NIGHT 'MY PARTNER."

PRICES-10, 20, 30 cents. ANGLO-SWISS Chocolate and Milk



TRADE MARK. A Combination of Condensed Milk and the Best Chocolate. VERY CONVENIENT. A. KIEFER & CO., RICHARDSON DRUG CO., DANIEL STEWART.



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Best hotel building in Indianapolis. One of the best kept hotels for the prices charged in the country. Rate for transient \$2 per day. Very favorable rates given regular customers. Good location, sooms, fare elevator and all modern conveniences.